

MIN

That loving wretch that fwears,
Tis not the bodies marry, but the minds,
Which he in her angelick finds,
Would fwear as juſtly, that he hears,
In that day's rude hoarſe *miſtreſſy*, the ſpheres. *Donne*.

Wrapt in a pleaſing fit of melancholy,
To meditate my rural *miſtreſſy*,
Till fancy had her fill. *Milton*.

2. A number of muſicians.
Miſtrifing ſpirits train'd up in feaſt, and ſong!
Such haſt thou arm'd the *miſtreſſy* of heav'n. *Milton*.

MIN'T. *n. f.* [mint, Saxon; *menthe*, Fr. *mentha*, Latin.] A plant.

The *mint* is a verticillate plant with labiated flowers, conſiſting of one leaf, whoſe upper-lip is arch'd, and the under-lip divided into three parts; but both of them are ſo cut, that the flower ſeems to be divided into four parts, the two lips ſcarcely appearing: theſe flowers are collected into thick whorles in ſome ſpecies, but in others they grow in a ſpike; each flower having four feeds ſucceeding it, which are incloſed in the flower-cup: it hath a creeping root, and the whole plant has a ſtrong aromatick ſcent. *Miller*.

Then rubb'd it o'er with newly-gather'd *mint*,
A wholeſome herb, that breath'd a grateful ſcent. *Dryden*.

What is a perſon's name or face, that receives all his reputation from the *mint*, and would never have been known had there not been medals. *Addiſon* on ancient Medals.

2. Any place of invention.
A man in all the world's new faſhion planted,
That hath a *mint* of phraſes in his brain. *Shakeſpeare*.

As the *mint* of calumny are at work, a great number of curious inventions are iſſued out, which grow current among the party. *Addiſon's Freeholder*, No. 7.

To MINT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To coin; to ſtamp money.

Another law was, to bring in the ſilver of the realm to the mint, in making all clipped coins of ſilver not to be current in payments, without giving any remedy of weight; and ſo to ſet the mint on work, and to give way to new coins of ſilver which ſhould be then *minted*. *Bacon's Henry VII*.

2. To invent; to forge.
Look into the titles whereby they hold theſe new portions of the crown, and you will find them of ſuch natures as may be eaſily *minted*. *Bacon's War with Spain*.

MINTAGE. *n. f.* [from mint.]
1. That which is coined or ſtamped.

Its pleaſing poiſon
The viſage quite transforms of him that drinks,
And the inglorious likenefs of a beaſt
Fixes inſtead, unmoulding reaſons *mintage*
Character'd in the face. *Milton*.

2. The duty paid for coining.
MINTER. *n. f.* [from mint.] Coiner.

Sterling ought to be of pure ſilver as is called leaf ſilver, and the *minter* muſt add other weight, if the ſilver be not pure. *Camden's Remains*.

MINTMAN. *n. f.* [mint and man.] One ſkilled in coining.
He that thinketh Spain to be ſome great over-match for this eſtate, is no good *mintman*; but takes greatneſs of kingdoms according to their bulk and currency, and not after their intrinſick value. *Bacon's War with Spain*.

MINTMASTER. *n. f.* [mint and maſter.]
1. One who preſides in coining.

That which is coined, as *mintmaſters* confeſſed, is allayed with about a twelfth part of copper. *Boyle*.

2. One who invents.
The great *mintmaſters* of theſe terms, the ſchoolmen and metaphyſicians, have wherewithal to content him. *Locke*.

MINUET. *n. f.* [minuet, French.] A ſtately regular dance.
The tender creature could not ſee his fate, *Steyneg*.
With whom ſhe'd danc'd a *minuet* to late.
John Trot has the aſſurance to ſet up for a *minuet* dancer. *Speſtator*, No. 308.

MINUM. *n. f.*
1. [With printers.] A ſmall fort of printing letter.

2. [With muſicians.] A note of flow time, two of which make a ſemibreve, as two crotchets make a minum; two quavers a crotchet, and two ſemiquavers a quaver. *Bailey*.

Oh, he's the courageous captain of compliments; he fights as you ſing prickſongs, keeps time, diſtance, and proportion; reſts his *minum*, one, two, and the third in your boſom. *Shakeſpeare's Romeo and Juliet*.

MINUTE. *adj.* [minutus, Lat.] Small; little; ſlender; ſmall in bulk; ſmall in conſequence.

Some *minute* philoſophers pretend,
That with our days our pains and pleaſures end. *Denham*.

Such an univerſal ſuperintendency has the eye and hand of providence over all, even the moſt *minute* and inconfiderable things. *South's Sermons*.

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Into ſmall parts the wond'rous ſtone divide,
Ten thouſand of *minuteſt* ſize expreſs
The ſame propenſion which the large poſſeſs. *Blackmore*.
The ſerum is attenuated by circulation, ſo as to paſs into the *minuteſt* channels, and become fit nutriment for the body. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.

In all diviſions we ſhould conſider the larger and more immediate parts of the ſubject, and not divide it at once into the more *minute* and remote parts. *Watts's Logic*.

MINUTE. *n. f.* [minutum, Latin.]
1. The fixtieth part of an hour.

This man ſo complete,
Who was enroll'd 'mongſt wonders, and when we,
Almoſt with liſt'ning raviſh'd, could not find
His hour of ſpeech a *minute*. *Shakeſp. Henry VIII*.

2. Any ſmall ſpace of time.
They walk'd about me ev'ry *minute* while;
And if I did but ſtir out of my bed,
Ready they were to ſhoot me to the heart. *Shakeſpeare*.

The ſpeed of gods
Time counts not, though with ſwiſteſt *minutes* wing'd. *Milton's Par. Loſt*, b. x.

Gods! that the world ſhould turn
On *minutes* and on moments. *Denham's Sophy*.

Experience does every *minute* prove the ſad truth of this aſſertion. *South's Sermons*.

Tell her, that I ſome certainty may bring;
I go this *minute* to attend the king. *Dryden's Aurengzebe*.

3. The firſt draught of any agreement in writing; this is common in the Scotch law: as, have you made a *minute* of that contract?

To MINUTE. *v. a.* [minuter, French.] To ſet down in ſhort hints.

I no ſooner heard this critick talk of my works, but I *minuted* what he had ſaid, and reſolv'd to enlarge the plan of my ſpeculations. *Speſtator*, No. 48.

MINUTE-BOOK. *n. f.* [minute and book.] Book of ſhort hints.

MINUTE-GLASS. *n. f.* [minute and glaſs.] Glaſs of which the hand meaſures a minute.

MINUTELY. *adv.* [from minute.] To a ſmall point; exactly; to the leaſt part; nicely.

In this poſture of mind it was impoſſible for him to keep that ſlow pace, and obſerve *minutely* that order of ranging all he ſaid, from which reſults an obvious perſpicuity. *Lect.*

Change of night and day,
And of the ſeaſons ever ſtealing round,
Minutely faithful. *Thomſon's Summers*, l. 40.

MINUTELY. *adv.* [from minute, the ſubſtantive.]
1. Every minute; with very little time intervening.

What is it but a continued perpetuated voice from heaven, reſounding for ever in our ears? As if it were *minutely* proclaimed in thunder from heaven, to give men no reſt in their ſins, no quiet from Chriſt's importunity till they ariſe from ſo moriſerous a ſlumber. *Hannand's Fundamentals*.

2. In the following paſſage it ſeems rather to be an adjective, as *hourly* is both the adverb and adjective.

Now *minutely* revolts upbraid his faith-breath,
Thoſe he commands, move only in command,
Nothing in love. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth*.

MINUTENESS. *n. f.* [from minute.] Smallneſs; exility; inconfiderableneſs.

The animal ſpirit and inſenſible particles never fall under our ſenſes by reaſon of their *minutenes*. *Bentley's Sermons*.

MINUTE-WATCH. *n. f.* [minute and watch.] A watch in which minutes are more diſtinctly marked than in common watches which reckon by the hour.

Caſting our eyes upon a *minute-watch*, we found that from the beginning of the pumping, about two minutes after the coals had been put in glowing, to the total diſappearing of the fire, there had paſſed but three minutes. *Boyle*.

MINX. *n. f.* [contracted, I ſuppoſe, from *minxek*.] A young, pert, wanton girl.

Lewd *minx*!
Come, go with me apart. *Shakeſpeare*.

Some torches bore, ſome links,
Before the proud virago *minx*. *Hudibras*, p. ii.

She, when but yet a tender *minx*, began
To hold the door, but now ſets up for man. *Dryden*.

MIRACLE. *n. f.* [miracle, Fr. *miraculum*, Latin.]
1. A wonder; ſomething above human power.

Nothing almoſt ſees *miracles*
But miſery. *Shakeſpeare's King Lear*.

Virtuous and holy, choſen from above,
To work exceeding *miracles* on earth. *Shakeſp. Henry VI*.

Be not offend'd, nature's *miracle*,
Thou art allotted to be ta'en by me. *Shakeſp. Henry VI*.

2. [In theology.] An effect above human or natural power, performed in attestation of ſome truth.

The *miracles* of our Lord are peculiarly eminent above the lying wonders of demons, in that they were not made out of vain ſentation of power, and to raiſe unprofitable amazement; but for the real benefit and advantage of men, by feeding

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feeding the hungry, healing all ſorts of diſeaſes, eſting of devils, and reviving the dead. *Bentley's Sermons*.

MIRACULOUS. *adj.* [miraculous, Fr. from *miracle*.] Done by miracle; produced by miracle; effected by power more than natural.

Arithmetical progreſſion might eaſily demonſtrate how faſt mankind would increaſe, overpaſſing as *miraculous*, though indeed natural, that example of the Iſraelites, who were multiplied in two hundred and fifteen years from ſeventy unto ſix hundred thouſand able men. *Raleigh's Eſſays*.

Reſtore this day, for thy great name,
Unto his ancient and *miraculous* right. *Herbert*.

Why this ſtrength
Miraculous yet remaining in thoſe locks?
His might continues in theſe not for naught. *Milton's Ag.*

At the firſt planting of the Chriſtian religion in the world, God was pleaſed to accompany it with a *miraculous* power. *Tillotſon*.

MIRACULOUSLY. *adv.* [from *miraculous*.] By miracle; by power above that of nature.

It was a ſingular providence of God, to draw thoſe northern heathen nations down into thoſe Chriſtian parts, where they might receive Chriſtianity, and to mingle nations ſo remote *miraculously*, to make one blood and kindred of all people, and each to have knowledge of him. *Spencer on Ireland*.

Turnus was to be ſlain that very day; and Aeneas, wounded as he was, could not have engaged him in ſingle combat, unleſs his hurt had been *miraculously* healed. *Dryden*.

MIRACULOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *miraculous*.] The ſtate of being effected by miracle; ſuperiority to natural power.

MIRADOR. *n. f.* [Spanish, from *mirar*, to look.] A balcony; a gallery whence ladies ſee ſhews.

Mean time your valiant ſon, who had before
Gain'd fame, rode round, to ev'ry *mirador*;
Beneath each lady's ſtand a ſtop he made,
And bowings took th' applauſes which they paid. *Dryden*.

MIRE. *n. f.* [mear, Dutch.] Mud; dirt at the bottom of water.

He his rider from her loſty ſteed
Would have caſt down, and trod in dirty *mire*. *Fa. Qu.*

Here's that, which is too weak to be a ſinner, honeſt water, which ne'er left man i' th' *mire*. *Shak. Timon of Athens*.

I'm Ralph himſelf, your truſty ſquire,
Wh' has dragg'd your donkhip out o' th' *mire*. *Hudibras*.

I appeal to any man's reaſon, whether it be not better that there ſhould be a diſtinction of land and ſea, than that all ſhould be *mire* and water. *Mare's Antidote againſt Atheiſm*.

Now plung'd in *mire*, now by ſharp brambles torn.

To MIRE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To whelm in the mud; to ſoil with mud.

Why had I not, with charitable hand,
Took up a beggar's ſiſſe at my gates?
Who ſmeared then, and *mir'd* with infamy,
I might have ſaid no part of it is mine. *Shakeſpeare*.

MIRE. *n. f.* [mire, Dutch; *myra*, Saxon; *mier*, Dutch.] An any; a pitiſure.

MIRINESS. *n. f.* [from *miry*.] Dirtineſs; fullneſs of mire.

MIRKSOME. *n. f.* [mirk, dark, Daniſh.] In the derivatives of this ſet, no regular orthography is obſerv'd; it is common to write *murky*, to which the reſt ought to conform.] Dark; obſcure.

Through *mirky* air her ready way ſhe makes. *F. Qu.*

MIRROR. *n. f.* [miror, French; *mirar*, Spaniſh, to look.]
1. A looking-glaſs; any thing which exhibits representations of objects by reflection.

And in his waters which your *mirror* make,
Behold your faces as the crystal bright. *Spencer's Epith.*

That pow'r which gave me eyes the world to view,
To view myſelf inſus'd an inward light,
Whereby my ſoul, as by a *mirror* true,
Of her own form may take a perfect fight. *Davies*.

But oppoſite in level'd Weſt was ſet
His *mirror*, with full face borrowing her light
From him. *Milton's Par. Loſt*, b. vii.

Mirror of poets, *mirror* of our age,
Which her whole face beholding on thy ſtage,
Pleaſ'd and diſpleaſ'd with her own faults, endures
A remedy like thoſe whom muſick cures. *Waller*.

By chance he ſpy'd a *mirror* while he ſpoke,
And gazing there beheld his alter'd look;
Wond'ring, he ſaw his features and his hue,
So much were chang'd, that ſcarce himſelf he knew. *Dryden's Knight's Tale*.

Late as I rang'd the crystal wilds of air,
In the clear *mirror* of thy ruling ſtar,
I ſaw, alas! ſome dread event impend. *Pope*.

2. It is uſed for pattern; for that on which the eye ought to be fix'd; an exemplar; an archetype.

The works of nature are no leſs exact, than if the did both behold and ſtudy how to expreſs ſome abſolute ſhape or *mirror* always preſent before her. *Hosker*, b. i.

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O goddeſs, heavenly bright,
Mirror of grace and majeſty divine. *Fairy Queen*, b. i.

How far'ſt thou, *mirror* of all martial men? *Shakeſp.*
Mirror of ancient faith in early youth. *Dryden*.

MIRROR-STONE. *n. f.* [Jelenites, Lat.] A kind of transparent ſtone.

MIRTH. *n. f.* [mirth, Saxon.] Merriment; jollity; gaiety; laughter.

To give a kingdom for a *mirth*, to fit,
And keep the turn of tippling with a ſlave. *Shakeſpeare*.

Be large in *mirth*, anon we'll drink a meaſure
The table round. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth*.

His eye begets occaſion for his wit;
For every object that the one doth catch,
The other turns to a *mirth*-moving jeſt. *Shakeſpeare*.

Moſt of the appearing *mirth* in the world is not *mirth* but art: the wounded ſpirit is not ſeen, but walks under a diſguiſe. *South's Sermons*.

With genial joy to warm the ſoul,
Bright Helen mix'd a *mirth*-inſpiring bowl. *Pope's Odeſſy*.

MIRTHFUL. *adj.* [mirth and full.] Merry; gay; cheerful.
No ſimple word,
That ſhall be utter'd at our *mirthful* board,
Shall make us ſad next morning. *B. Johnson, Epigr.* 101.

The feaſt was ſerv'd; the bowl was crown'd;
To the king's pleaſure went the *mirthful* round. *Prior*.

MIRTHLESS. *adj.* [from *mirth*.] Joyleſs; cheerleſs.

MIRE. *adj.* [from mire.]
1. Deep in mud; muddy.

Thou ſhould'ſt have heard how her horſe fell, and the under her horſe: thou ſhould'ſt have heard in how *mire* a place, how ſhe was benoiled. *Shakeſp. Taming of the Shrew*.

All men who lived lazy lives, and died natural deaths, by ſickneſs or by age, went into vaſt caves under-ground, all dark and *mire*, full of noiſome creatures, and there grovel'd in endleſs ſtench and miſery. *Temple*.

Deep, through a *mire* lane the pick'd her way,
Above her ancle roſe the chalky clay. *Gray's Trivia*.

So have I ſeen ill-coupled hounds
Drag different ways in *mire* grounds. *Swift*.

2. Conſiſting of mire.
Shall thou and I ſit round about ſome fountain,
Looking all downwards to behold our cheeks,
How they are ſtain'd like meadows, yet not dry,
With *mire* ſlime left on them by a flood? *Shakeſpeare*.

MIS, an inſeparable particle uſed in compoſition to mark an ill ſenſe, or depravation of the meaning: as, *chance*, luck; *miſchance*, ill luck; *computation*, reckoning; *miſcomputation*, falſe reckoning; *to like*, to be pleaſed; *to miſlike*, to be offend'd; from *mis* in Teutonic and French, uſed in the ſame ſenſe. Of this it is difficult to give all the examples; but thoſe that follow will ſufficiently explain it.

MISACCEPTATION. *n. f.* [mis and acceptation.] The act of taking in a wrong ſenſe.

MISADVENTURE. *n. f.* [misadventure, Fr. *mis* and *aventure*.]
1. Miſchance; miſfortune; ill luck; bad fortune.

Your looks are pale and wild, and do import
Some *misadventure*. *Shakeſp. Romeo and Juliet*.

When a commander, either upon neceſſity or *misadventure*, falleth into danger, it much advanceth both his reputation and enterprize, if bravely he behaveth himſelf. *Hayward*.

The body conſiſted, after all the loſſes and *misadventures*, of no leſs than ſix thouſand foot. *Clarendon*, b. viii.

Diſtinguiſh betwixt actions of *misadventure* and of deſign. *L'Eſtrange's Fables*.

The trouble of a *misadventure* now and then, that reaches not his innocence or reputation, may not be an ill way to teach him more caution. *Locke on Education*.

2. [In law.] Mandlaughter. *Avif*.

MISADVENTURED. *adj.* [from *misadventure*.] Unfortunate.

From forth the fatal loins of theſe two ſoci,
A pair of ſtarcroſt lovers take their life;
Whole *misadventur'd* piteous overthrows
Do with their death bury their parents ſtrife. *Shakeſp.*

MISADVISED. *adj.* [mis and adviſed.] Ill directed.

MISAIMED. *adj.* [mis and aim.] Not aimed rightly.

The idle ſtroke enforcing furious way,
Miffing the mark of his *miſaimed* fight,
Did fall to ground. *Fairy Queen*, b. i.

MISANTHROPE. *n. f.* [misanthrope, French; *μισανθρωπος*.]
1. A hater of mankind.

I am *misanthrope*, and hate mankind.
Alas, poor dean! his only ſcope
Was to be held a *misanthrope*. *Shakeſpeare*.

This into gen'ral odium drew him. *Swift's Miſel*.

MISANTHROPY. *n. f.* [misanthropie, Fr. from *misanthrope*.]
Hatred of mankind.

MISAPPLICATION. *n. f.* [mis and application.] Application to a wrong purpoſe.

The indifſtinction of many in the community of name, or the *miſapplication* of the act of one unto another, hath made ſome doubt thereof. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. v.